

Name: _____

Date: _____

Math: _____

SQUARE AND SQUARE ROOTS

1 – 25

Third graders memorize multiplication facts. Pre-Algebra students memorize their squares and square roots of digits 1 through 25. This packet will help you accomplish that!

What does it mean to “square” a number?

To square a number means to raise it to an exponent of 2. An exponent of two means you multiply that number by itself.

For example “six squared” means 6^2 or $6 \cdot 6 = 36$.

What does it mean to take the “square root” of a number?

Taking the square root is the inverse of squaring a number. You are looking for what number times itself equals the number you are taking the square root of.

For example, “the square root of 36” means $\sqrt{36}$ or $?_ \times ?_ = 36$. The square root of 36 is 6.

If you’d like to read more about squares and square roots consult page 186 in your textbook.

Your tasks:

1. Find the squares of numbers 1 through 25. Fill in the table on the back of this sheet.
- Use scratch paper or blank areas of this packet to do the multiplication necessary.
2. Once you have verified that your squares are correct, create flashcards to help you practice.
3. Practice with your flashcards or the online version (linked on the wikispace) nightly for at least 10 minutes.

Fill in the remainder of the table:

Square	•			Square Root			Square	•			Square Root	
1^2							13^2					
2^2							14^2					
3^2							15^2					
4^2							16^2					
5^2							17^2					
6^2							18^2					
7^2							19^2					
8^2							20^2					
9^2							21^2					
10^2							22^2					
11^2							23^2					
12^2							24^2					
							25^2					